interested bidders would be given an opportunity to submit an additional sealed bid within 30 days of notification of eligibility.

The terms, conditions, and reservations applicable to the sale are as follows:

- 1. The mineral interests being offered for conveyance have no known mineral value. A bid submitted will also constitute an application for conveyance of the mineral estate, in accordance with Section 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. All qualified bidders must include with their bid a nonrefundable \$50.00 filing fee for the conveyance of the mineral estate.
 - 2. The patents will subject to:
- a. Rights-of-way for ditches or canals will be reserved to the United States under 43 U.S.C. 945; and
- b. All valid existing rights and reservations of record.

Detailed information concerning the sale is available for review at the Salem District Office, address above.

For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, interested parties may submit comments to the Marys Peak Area Manager, Salem District Office, address above. Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the Salem District Manager, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action. In the absence of any adverse comments, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Robert D. Saunders, Jr.,

Acting Marys Peak Area Manager. [FR Doc. 95–18494 Filed 7–26–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–33–M

[OR-942-00-1420-00: G5-175]

Filing of Plats of Survey: Oregon/ Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey of the following described lands are scheduled to be officially filed in the Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon, thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this publication.

Willamette Meridian,

Oregon

T. 35 S., R. 3 W., accepted June 12, 1995 T. 37 S., R. 3 W., accepted June 26, 1995 T. 33 S., R. 4 W., accepted June 22, 1995 T. 18 S., R. 6 W., accepted June 16, 1995 T. 15 S., R. 7 W., accepted June 2, 1995 T. 38 S., R. 7 W., accepted June 13, 1995

Washington

T. 7 N., R. 13 E., accepted June 19, 1995 T. 28 N., R. 15 W., accepted June 23, 1995

If protests against a survey, as shown on any of the above plat(s), are recelived prior to the date of official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest(s). A plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been dismissed and become final or appeals from the dismissal affirmed.

The plat(s) will be placed in the open files of the Oregon State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1515 S.W. 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201, and will be available to the public as a matter of information only. Copies of the plat(s) may be obtained from the above office upon required payment. A person or party who wishes to protest against a survey must file with the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Portland, Oregon, a notice that they wish to protest prior to the proposed official filing date given above. A statement of reasons for a protest may be filed with the notice of protest to the State Director, or the statement of reasons must be filed with the State Director within thirty (30) days after the proposed official filing date.

The above-listed plats represent dependent resurveys, survey and subdivision.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management, (1515 S.W. 5th Avenue.) P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208.

Dated: July 19, 1995.

Robert D. DeViney, Jr.,

Acting Chief, Branch of Realty and Records Services.

[FR Doc. 95–18491 Filed 7–26–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–33–M

Bureau of Mines

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

A request extending the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's clearance officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made within 30 days directly to the Bureau clearance

officer and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1032–0006), Washington, DC 20503, telephone 202–395–7340.

Title: Ferrous Metals Surveys. *OMB approval number:* 1032–0006.

Abstract: Respondents supply the Bureau of Mines with domestic production and consumption data on ferrous and related metals. This information is published in the monthly and annual issues of Mineral Industry Survey series, Mineral Commodity Summaries, and other Bureau publications for use by private organizations and other Government agencies.

Bureau form number: 6–1056–A ET AL (14 Forms).

Frequency: Monthly Annual.
Description of respondents: Producers and Consumers of Ferrous Metals.
Annual responses: 3,600.
Annual burden hours: 1,931.
Bureau clearance officer: Alice J.

Floyd, 202–501–9569. Dated: June 30, 1995.

Michael McKinley,

Chief, Division of Statistics and Information Services.

[FR Doc. 95–18428 Filed 7–26–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–53–M

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

A request extending the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's clearance officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made directly to the Bureau clearance officer and to the Office of Management and **Budget**, Paperwork Reduction Project (1032-0004), Washington, D.C. 20503, telephone 202-395-7340.

Title: Consolidated Consumers' Report.

OMB approval number: 1032–0084. Abstract: Respondents supply the Bureau of Mines with domestic production and consumption data on ferrous and related metals. This information is published in the monthly and annual issues of Mineral Industry Surveys series, Mineral Commodity Summaries, and other Bureau publications for use by private organizations and other Government agencies.

Bureau form number: 6–1109–MA. Frequency: Monthly and Annual. Description of respondents: Operations that consume ferrous metals. Estimated completion time: 45

Annual responses: 3,656. Annual burden hours: 2,742. Bureau clearance officer: Alice J. Floyd, 202–501–9569.

Dated: June 9, 1995.

K.W. Mlynarski,

Acting Chief, Division of Statistics and Information Services.

[FR Doc. 95–18427 Filed 7–26–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–53–M

National Park Service

General Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement Grand Canyon National Park Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona; Availability

Introduction: Pursuant to 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91–190, as amended), the Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS), has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and General Management Plan (GMP) that describe and analyze a proposed action and four alternatives for the future management, use, and development of Grand Canyon National Park.

Public Review Comments: Two hundred and forty comment letters were received on the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) during a 60-day period ending May 11, 1995. In addition, four public meetings were held during March 25-29, 1995 in various locations in Arizona and Utah. Approximately 1.400 copies of the DEIS/GMP were distributed during the public review period. The FEIS/GMP incorporates modifications and clarifications in response to some of these public comments. The same proposed action and same four alternatives were evaluated in both the DEIS/GMP and the FEIS/GMP.

Proposed and Alternative Actions: The GMP proposed for adoption provides specific management objectives and visions for the entire park, as well as general regional-ecosystem management objectives and visions. The proposed action, the noaction alternative, and three other alternatives, and their environmental consequences, were identified and analyzed as follows:

Proposed Action: The "proposed action" (Alternative 2) emphasizes regional cooperation for information distribution, regional resource preservation, and a quality visitor experience. A major shift away from the use of private automobiles would occur. Alternate modes of transportation would be emphasized throughout the region and within the park, with staging areas linked to regional private transit services in outlying communities and a public transit system within the park. Private vehicles would be removed from the heaviest use areas in the park, creating pedestrian-only areas. The number of private vehicles allowed into the park at any one time would be limited in certain areas. The adaptive use of historic structures and other structures would be maximized. To minimize resource impacts, construction of new park facilities would be almost entirely within disturbed areas. The visitor experience would be defined by the unique qualities of each individual area, and the number of visitors allowed into some areas of the park would be determined by a carrying capacity analysis. With respect to environmental consequences, the proposed action would stabilize the growth of infrastructure within the park, enhance natural and cultural resource preservation, improve significantly the visitor experience, create better living and working conditions for park employees, and benefit local economies.

Under the Plan proposed for adoption, the regional context of Grand Canyon National Park would be emphasized, and proposals for resource preservation and visitor use would take into account environmental effects on both the park and the region. Cooperative planning efforts outside the park would emphasize disseminating information, preserving regional and park resources, and providing a quality visitor experience. The NPS would work jointly with adjacent entities to provide for many park needs outside park boundaries. The most appropriate locations for facilities would be considered in a regional context, taking into consideration principles of sustainable design and the need to preserve resources while providing for a quality visitor experience.

The number of visitors in certain areas would be limited during peak visitation periods based on desired visitor experience and identified resource protection needs, according to the monitoring program called for in the plan. The process for determining use limits would be the same throughout the developed areas of the park. However,

visitor levels in specific areas could vary considerably, and use may be limited sooner in some areas than others. South Rim day visitation would be unlimited during the life of this plan if all the proposed alternate transportation services are fully funded and operational in an appropriate time frame. If this does not occur, as a contingency measure day use reservations would be established for the South Rim during peak visitation periods (similar to Alternative 1). North Rim Day visitation would be limited by 2005 or 2010, depending on effectiveness of management actions. Day use at Tuweep could be limited at peak times. In areas where reservations became necessary, visitors would be able to reserve permits in advance, which would be subject to verifying at park entrances. Overnight accommodations would be expanded on the South and North Rims primarily by adaptively reusing existing structures.

To preserve resources and enhance visitor experience, most of the park's developed areas would be accessible only by public transit, hiking, or biking. Private vehicles (tour buses, cars, and RVs) would only be allowed in specific areas. The public transit, pedestrian, and bikeway system would be significantly expanded. The monitoring program called for would measure resource impacts, facility use, visitor satisfaction, and visitor attendance levels in each park developed area. The permit system would be adjusted as needed. To further provide a quality visitor experience, interpretive programs would focus on significant resources of Grand Canyon, as well as regional conservation issues.

Alternatives Considered: The four other alternatives analyzed include: continuing existing programs and conditions (the no-action alternative), a minimum requirements alternative (alternative 1), reduced park development (alternative 3), and increased park development (alternative 4). They are as follows:

Under the "No-Action" alternative (continuing existing programs and conditions), planning would be focused within the park, primarily to solve existing problems. Issues related to planning and land management practices in areas immediately outside the park would be handled individually as the need arose, without an overall area vision or cooperative regional planning effort to guide the direction. Cooperative planning to distribute regional information to visitors would be limited. Visitation would continue in all park developed areas, with nearly every South Rim visitor facility